

Proverbs are the wisdom of wise men prepared in portable doses for the foolish.—F. Marion Crawford.

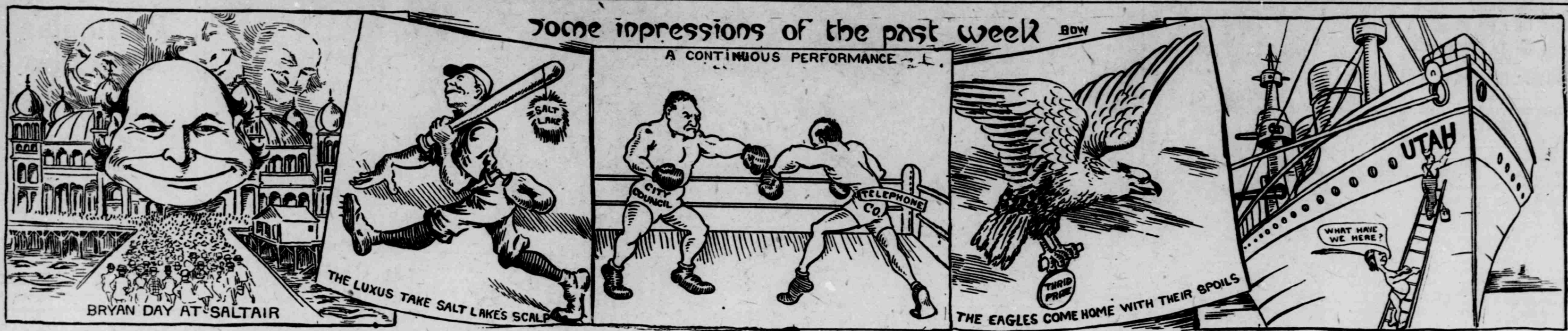
THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1908

10 PAGES, Price Five Cents.

TOO EASY FOR HIM.
"Sir, I want work."
"Here's a penny. Buy yourself a newspaper."
"But I know nothin' about runnin' newspaper," protested Tired Tim, who really wanted alms.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.



THEFT MYSTERY IN SUBTREASURY SOLVED AT LAST

George W. Fitzgerald, Assorting Teller, Charged With Stealing \$175,000.

FORMER NEWSPAPER MAN GIVES VALUABLE AID

CORNER IN EGGS FURNISHES CLUE THAT LEADS TO CLIMAX.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The mystery of the theft of \$175,000 from the United States subtreasury, a year and a half ago, one of the largest losses the government has ever suffered in this manner, is believed to have been solved by the arrest at an early hour today of George W. Fitzgerald. Others are believed to have been implicated in the crime, which for months completely baffled the government secret service men.

Fitzgerald was an assorting teller under Assistant United States Treasurer William Boldenweck. Suspicion at the time of the theft, February 29, 1907, rested on him, but so plausible was his story and so intense his apparent interest in discovering the real culprit that interest ceased to center on him.

Negro Is Suspected.

Much work was done on the theory that the crime had been perpetrated by a negro. Meanwhile Fitzgerald was discharged from the government employ for culpable negligence in allowing such a theft to be consummated under his very eyes. The money stolen had been used and was tied in packages, some of it had been marked for destruction at Washington. Any of them would readily have passed anywhere, except for their large denominations. None of the bills was under \$500, and some were of the \$1,000 and \$5,000 denominations, the \$1,000 ones predominating.

The theft created a sensation throughout the country, and congress at the last session was asked, and refused, to release Assistant Treasurer Boldenweck from liability, although it was promised that congress would again consider the matter at its next session.

Newspaper Man Solves Mystery.

Meanwhile Herbert F. Young, a former Chicago newspaperman, reporter, and now head of the Young Secret Service agency, became interested in the case, at first without official connection, but later as the agent of Mr. Boldenweck. Mr. Young's attention was attracted to Fitzgerald. The latter, upon his discharge from the subtreasury, stated that his whole fortune consisted of \$200 in cash and a stock certificate for \$1,000. His wife had a \$700 interest in the estate of her mother, which was valued at about \$4,000, and was in litigation.

Fitzgerald, however, according to Mr. Young, embarked in speculation on a scale not consistent with the size of his reputed means. There was, however, no ostentation in Fitzgerald's life.

The lavish display which detectives invariably look for in tracing stolen funds was absent. Fitzgerald bought eggs for speculation and stored them.

Corn in Eggs.

In July, 1907, he inaugurated an egg deal which ultimately, it is stated, involved an expenditure of \$7,000, and the following March a similar deal involved him, according to Mr. Young, to the extent of \$15,000. Incidentally the former teller became the possessor, in his wife's name, of a neat brick residence in Roger's park, a suburb of Chicago, and valued at \$3,500. Mr. Young declared today that his purchase was made in a roundabout way, passing through several hands and finally into those of Mrs. Fitzgerald, for a consideration of \$1.

Last July the agent is said to have become hot when Colonel Harry C. Gann, superintendent of A. Booth & Co., Continued on Page 2.

NEW EXPERIMENT WITH THE FLEET

Seven Cruisers Will Tow Destroyers from San Francisco to Honolulu.

INTEREST IN THE TRIALS REGARDED BY NAVAL OFFICERS AS IMPORTANT.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Seven cruisers of the Pacific fleet, under command of Admiral W. F. Stribble, will sail tomorrow on a cruise to Hawaii and Samoa. Each cruiser will have a torpedo boat destroyer in tow and for that reason the cruise is looked upon as an important one by naval officials, as no previous cruise for so great a distance has ever been made by the United States navy on this coast. An experimental trip of the cruisers to San Diego and return, towing torpedo boats, was made two months ago, and the successful issue of that trip led to the decision to attempt the present long one to the south seas.

At 10 o'clock tomorrow the cruisers will pass through the Golden Gate in single column formation, the torpedo destroyers running abreast of them. The formation while passing out will be as follows: The West Virginia, flagship, with the Preble; the Maryland, with the Perry; the Tennessee, with the Hopkins; the Washington, Truxton, and the South Dakota, with the Whipple.

The cruiser Colorado, which was to have accompanied her sister vessel, was unable to sail, as she is undergoing repairs at the Bremerton yard.

Will Take Up Tows.

Outside the heads the cruisers will take up their tows and from single column formation will drop into double column, four yards separating the two columns. The cruisers in each column will keep 1,000 yards distance apart. The tow lines which will be used are 450 yards long and are composed of ten-inch rope and inch steel. The torpedo boats will have steam in one boiler for an emergency.

From the east have come nearly 1,000 sailors to augment the crews of the cruisers and torpedo destroyers and bring them up to full complement.

The fleet is scheduled to arrive at Honolulu Sept. 2, where it will be entertained until Sept. 10. Pago Pago, Samoa, will be reached Sept. 20, where seven days will be spent.

For Target Practice.

The cruisers will then return to Honolulu, arriving Oct. 7, and will leave again Oct. 17 for San Diego, where they are expected to arrive Oct. 28. Two days later they will sail to Magdalena Bay for target practice. The cruisers, accompanied by the destroyers, are due to return to San Francisco Dec. 4.

The auxiliary cruiser Buffalo, carrying supplies, will accompany the fleet as far as Honolulu. The Solace, formerly a naval transport, but now attached to the torpedo flotilla as "mother ship," will also accompany the fleet to the islands.

BODY IS RECOVERED.

Miner Meets Death in Workings of Yellow Aster.

Randsburg, Cal., Aug. 23.—After working since noon yesterday, a force of miners at 11 o'clock today uncovered the body of J. Schultz, a Polish laborer, who was caught in a slide of hundreds of tons of rock when a bulkhead at the end of the Aster mine gave way. Under the personal direction of John Singleton, president of the mine, the men pried and shovels desperately throughout the night in the hope of finding Schultz alive. The man was 23 years old and not married.

NEW ROAD IN OREGON.

E. H. Harriman Decides to Construct Important Lines.

Portland, Aug. 23.—E. H. Harriman will build a road across central Oregon and a road south from the Columbia river, either up the Deschutes river or a continuation of the Columbia southern to a point in central Oregon where such a road would cut the proposed line running east and west. This is the statement made by Governor Chamberlain, who returned today from a visit to E. H. Harriman at Klamath lake. Mr. Harriman told the governor that construction work across central Oregon would begin just as soon as a route could be located, which would probably be done during the present week.

DEMOCRATS LAY PLANS FOR BIG FAIR CAMPAIGN

Mr. Bryan Will Deliver Addresses in Number of States on Paramount Issues.

SAYS PRECINCT CLUBS ARE ESSENTIAL FACTOR

WILL MAKE APPEAL DIRECTLY TO PEOPLE TO DETERMINE THEIR CHOICE.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Now that William J. Bryan has set his seal of approval upon the plans made by the Democratic national committee to bring about his election, the Democratic campaign may be said to be in that period of transition in which practical organization is completed and the skirmish fire of the battle has begun.

There will be a meeting of the national committee and sub-committees and Mr. Bryan on September 8 to consider whether the line of action being taken is proving effective. Politics were eschewed at headquarters today, and Mr. Bryan and his brother and a few friends attended church, but to the national committee and friends who spoke with him of the hard struggle that Chairman Mack and the campaign managers had outlined, he replied:

"I realize the task ahead of me and what it means. I am not minimizing the demands that I know will be made upon me, but I feel that I can do what is expected of me, for my health is fine and I never entered a fight with more hope of victory. It is the people's fight and to battle for them gives added courage and strength in the trying hours of a campaign."

In Bryan's Hands.

Political developments in the twenty-four hours since Mr. Bryan's arrival here show that the managers of the Democratic campaign have put the fight into the hands of Mr. Bryan and to the people. Mr. Bryan has already made two speeches—his address of notification and the tariff speech at Des Moines—and this week will find him making several speeches in the middle west, where Chairman Mack has decided to make the main fight of the campaign.

New York is to be invaded, and in all probability New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia, and in these states, as well as in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, the Democratic candidate will make his principal struggle for victory.

After Mr. Bryan has chosen each of the several planks of the party platform as the theme of an extended speech, he will then, in speeches to be made later in the campaign, elucidate upon these various subjects in greater detail.

Mr. Bryan in Demand.

Chairman Mack has informed Mr. Bryan that the committee does not intend to call upon him to make as many speeches as in other campaigns, but it is known that the demands for Mr. Bryan's services have become insistent from many quarters, and there is a strong probability that before the end of next month Mr. Bryan's speaking plans may undergo many changes.

Acting on the advice of Mr. Bryan, the national committee members are a strong probability that before the end of next month Mr. Bryan's speaking plans may undergo many changes. The collection of campaign funds is to be a major degree to be put up to the precinct clubs and the committee hopes that with small contributions from the thousands of individual members the aggregate sum will be sufficient.

On election day the precinct clubs will be called upon to get out the vote and, lastly, to see that it is fairly counted. Continued on Page 2.

CONSERVING OF NATION'S RICHES

Day Set Apart at Commercial Congress on Which Subject Will Be Discussed.

WILL WORK IN HARMONY

PROBLEMS FOR SOLUTION ARE CLOSELY ALLIED.

Kansas City, Aug. 23.—It is practically assured that all, or nearly all, the members of the national conservation commission appointed by President Roosevelt will attend the forthcoming annual meeting in San Francisco in October of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress. An entire day of the congress program has been set aside for the discussion of the conservation of the country's resources, and it is probable that additional time will be given over to the subject.

S. J. Case of Abilene, Kan., president of the Commercial congress, who some time ago extended an invitation to the members of the conservation commission to attend the San Francisco gathering, has received a letter from Washington, D. C., from Thomas R. Shippey, the commission's secretary, in which he says:

"Your very generous offer to make the meeting of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress a means of extending the conservation movement is accepted with a very keen appreciation, and if it meets your entire convenience to set aside a day in your program for the discussion of this subject the commission will endeavor to utilize it to the best advantage. Please count on the commission for any assistance it can render in making your meeting a success."

In a reply sent today to Secretary Shippey, President Case says: "In view of our invitation extended to you, we have added another day, making five days for our meeting, whereby we could give you one day, and if necessary more, say part of another day. "Our congress will be second only this year, in my judgment, to the national conventions. We never had as much encouragement and assistance from the railway lines offered to us as we have at this time for the San Francisco meeting, and it is in our territory, that is, the trans-Mississippi section. Our congress has worked upon this particular subject for fifteen long years, a subject with which you will find the delegates who attend our congress in California are quite familiar, and your commission will feel very much at home at our meeting."

The congress will meet at San Francisco from Oct. 6 to 10, inclusive.

FIRE DESTROYS HAZEN, NEV.

Southern Pacific Depot Building Only Structure Left Standing.

Reno, Nev., Aug. 23.—The railroad town of Hazen, forty miles east of Reno, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire started in a sleeping room in the rear of the passenger train.

The water supply of the town is limited, and fanned by a stiff breeze the flames spread from one end of the town to the other, despite heroic efforts of the people.

The Southern Pacific depot is the only building now standing. A special train was rushed to the scene to fight the fire and render aid to the homeless, who are now being taken to Fallon to be cared for. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

HEART'S DESIRE GRATIFIED.

Wallace Girl Is Now Member of Theatrical Company.

(Special to The Herald.) Boston, Mass., Aug. 23.—All the way from Wallace, Ida., to Boston to assume her first theatrical engagement is the experience of Miss Nellie A. Allen, a society belle in the little Idaho town, who has been given a small part in "Commencement Days," which will open its Boston engagement in the Colonial on Aug. 31. Miss Allen will pose as one of the basket-ball team, the new college play and incidentally will understand one of the important roles.

Her parents have concluded that their favorite child's peace of mind depends upon her having her own way, and she was bent on the stage. The result was the engagement of Miss Allen for the "ensemble" of "Commencement Days," and she is now rehearsing with the company.

UNIONISTS WILL HAVE BIG AFFAIR ON LABOR DAY

Order of Marching Announced for Parade to Be Two Miles Long.

GREAT CELEBRATION PLANNED FOR LAGOON

PROGRAM INCLUDES LONG LIST OF SPORTS AND NOVELTY EVENTS.

Active preparations are being made for the big Salt Lake Labor day celebration on Sept. 7. Members of the executive committee selected by the Federation of Labor to take charge of the arrangements say that the street parade will probably be about two miles long. While the paraders are in motion, it is expected that both sides of Main street will be filled with men and vehicles as the procession marches from Fourth South street northwardly to the Brigham Young monument at South Temple street and then counter-marches in Main street to Fifth South street. Every labor organization in Salt Lake will be represented in the parade.

Order of Parade.

The unions will form in line for the parade in the vicinity of the Federation of Labor building at Fourth South and State streets. There will be four divisions, under command of Grand Marshal Sid Chalker of the Painters and Decorators' union, as follows: First division, under command of A. H. Labhardt, of the Sheet Metal Workers' union.

Band. Salt Lake Federation of Labor. Machinists' union. Boilermakers' union. Boilermakers' Helpers' union. Blacksmiths' union. Ironmolders' union. Carriage and Wagon Workers' union. Horseshoers' union. Railway Car Men's union. Switchmen's union. Cigar makers' union. Federated musicians. Leather Workers' union. Tailors' union.

Second Division.

Second division, under command of F. W. Butler of the Street Railway Employees' union. Street Car Men's band. Street Railway Employees' union. Retail Clerks' union. Typographical union. Pressmen's union. Pressmen's Assistants' union. Stereotypers' union. Bookbinders' union. Mailers' union. Brewery Workers' union No. 24. Beer Bottlers' union. Bartenders' union. Stage Employees' union. Barbers' union.

Third Division.

Third division, under command of S. J. Swyers of the Structural Ironworkers' union. Band. Structural Ironworkers' union. Hoisting and Stationary Engineers' union. Sheet Metal Workers' union. Plumbers and Gas Fitters' union. Plasterers' union. Bricklayers' union. Stonemasons' union. Stonecutters' union. Building Laborers' union.

Fourth Division.

Fourth division, under command of S. A. Birkhous of the Electrical Workers' union. Band. Painters and Decorators' union. Sign Writers' union. Electrical Workers' union No. 57. Electrical Workers' union No. 354. Brotherhood of Carpenters' No. 184, led by R. E. Currie, marshal of the day. Brotherhood of Millmen No. 725. Amalgamated Carpenters' union. Team Drivers' union. Team Owners' union. Salt Lake Fire department.

Each of the unions will be under command of a marshal of the day, but most of the marshals are yet to be named.

Celebration at Lagoon.

After the parade there will be a big celebration at Lagoon. The list of the events scheduled for the day are as follows: Men's 100-yard race—Men's race, fifty yards or over, 100 yards; boys' 100— Continued on Page 7.

PLEASED WITH WORK ON CANAL

President Roosevelt Says That Everything He Has Done Has Been Done Well.

LABOR PROBLEMS REMAIN

DIFFICULT QUESTIONS ARE YET TO BE SOLVED.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 23.—President Roosevelt today made public a report submitted to him on Aug. 6 by a special commission consisting of James Bronson Reynolds, Samuel B. Donnelly and Henry Beach Needham regarding conditions in Panama. The commission was appointed April 25 last.

The president sent to each member of the commission on Friday a letter, in which he expresses particular pleasure at the fact that the commission upholds the administration of Colonel George E. Goethals, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, and the president has had a copy mailed to Colonel Goethals requesting that the recommendations made by the commission be put into effect immediately so far as possible. The president will submit the report to congress, with appropriate recommendations.

The commission reports that it inspected the entire line of the canal excavation from La Boca, the southern or Pacific terminus, to Cristobal, the northern or Caribbean terminal, and traveled through the excavation several times, interviewing the men at the work.

Indicating the scope of the inspection the commission reports that it visited the "government workshops, construction plants, warehouses, shipyards, dredges, commissary stores, living quarters (that is, hotels, messes, kitchens and camps), schools, club houses, courts, police stations and the convalescent home at Taboga."

Roosevelt Is Proud.

President Roosevelt's letter to the investigators says: "I doubt if there is any piece of work undertaken on behalf of the American people of recent years of which the American people have more reason to be proud than of the work done on the Panama canal. The success has literally been astounding. Five years ago, when we undertook the task, no sane man would have dared to hope for the results which have already been achieved. The work itself has been advanced more expeditiously than we had ventured to think, and the rapidity of the rate of progress has steadily increased."

"Meanwhile the treatment of hygienic conditions on the isthmus has been such as to make it literally the model for all work of the kind in tropical countries. Five years ago the isthmus of Panama was a byword for unhealthfulness of the most deadly kind. At present the canal zone is one of the healthiest places on the globe, and the work which is being prosecuted with such tremendous energy is being prosecuted under conditions so favorable to the health and well-being of the workers that the mortality among them is abnormally small."

Two Stages Passed.

In prefacing its report, the commission says: "Work on the construction of the isthmian canal has passed through two stages, those of planning and preparation. It is now in the third stage, the stage of construction. "The terrible scourge of yellow fever, against which the French struggled in vain; the filthy and pest-breeding state of the principal Panama towns; the rough lumber camps and other hardships of the first two eras have been eliminated through the brilliant and persistent activity of the department of sanitation, the department of municipal engineering and the building department. Today we find yellow fever driven from the isthmus, malaria and pneumonia greatly reduced and a clean and well-being of the workers."

Of the progress of the work the report says: "This year over two and one-third million cubic yards were excavated in each of the winter months. The dry season in Panama—a million yards being approximately equal to a square mile on foot deep. To prepare this immense mass for removal, 405 tons of dynamite were used per month."

Continued on Page 2.

TRAIN KILLS BOY FUGITIVE AT CALIENTE

Stanley Rasmussen, Who Escaped From State Reform School, Meets Death.

FOUND DYING BENEATH WRECKED FREIGHT CAR

WAS ON HIS WAY TO LOS ANGELES TO ENLIST IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

While beating his way to Los Angeles, Stanley Rasmussen, twenty years old, who recently escaped from the State Industrial school at Ogden was fatally injured yesterday morning in the wreck of a Salt Lake route freight train, and died a few hours later at Caliente, Nev. The wreck occurred at Kyle, a station below Caliente. Six freight cars were derailed. In one of the demolished cars Rasmussen was found by the train crew. He was taken into Caliente by the engine and caboose. There he was removed to the house of the sheriff, who recognized Rasmussen from the description sent out by the Industrial school. The physician in attendance stated that the injuries were not fatal, and the sheriff decided to hold Rasmussen, pending the action of the state authorities, but the boy's condition took a sudden change for the worse and he died at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

In the latter part of July Rasmussen was in some manner, procured a saw and on the night of Aug. 4 sawed his way out through the bars. He was accompanied by "Bill" Buchanan. It was their intention, it is reported, to obtain the waterman with an iron bar if they were interfered with.

The boys made their way to this city, where Rasmussen's mother, Mrs. Caroline Olson, keeps a rooming house, at 176 West Second South street. Buchanan was given food and clothing and left the city the same day.

Buchanan's condition was serious at the time of his arrival here. He declared he had suffered at the school from poor nourishment and from beatings received. He remained in hiding with his mother for a period of three weeks, and on last Friday left home with sufficient money for a ticket to Los Angeles, as it was his intention to join the navy at that point. It seems, however, that Rasmussen decided to save his money and ride the "bummers" to his destination. He boarded the freight at Caliente, the division point.

TERRIBLE FIRE RAGES IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Constantinople, Aug. 23.—Fire broke out this afternoon in the Stamboul quarter, and within a very brief period a terrible conflagration was raging. A strong wind carried the flames along at great speed, and in six hours they were over the section, destroying 1,500 houses and shops. The fire was still burning at 9 o'clock tonight, but the wind had decreased considerably.

AUTO ACCIDENT IN MONTANA.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 23.—An automobile accident occurred this afternoon four miles from Alhambra, Mont., in which the machine of Henry M. Padden of Helena was totally destroyed and four persons injured. Mrs. J. I. Sanders of Butte received a severe cut across the forehead and her two daughters and Mrs. D. A. Choe of Pasadena, Cal., were slightly injured.

ROUND-UP IN WASHINGTON.

(Special to The Herald.) Virgin City, Aug. 23.—A number of stock men of southern Utah have gun a round-up of the fall sheep of Kanab. They will be started near Kanab and will work westward into Washington county.

FORTY LIVES LOST IN STEAMSHIP WRECK OFF WEST COAST OF NORWAY

Bergen, Norway, Aug. 23.—The Norwegian steamer Folger Fonden from Bergen to Haugesund, on the west coast of Norway, was wrecked last night near Skoneviks and sank in three minutes. The steamer carried seventy passengers and it is believed forty of them were drowned. Fifteen bodies have been recovered. The captain of the steamer was among those saved. The Folger Fonden carried on only a local traffic and it is believed that no foreigners were aboard.